

PRICE ONE CENT.

EVENING EDITION.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1887.

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ALFRED LIKED HER STYLE.

SEQUEL TO THE STORY OF MRS. SADIE SIDELINGER'S ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

How a Young Boston Carriage-Maker's Heart Was Won by a Girl Whom He Had Never Seen—Her Ability as a Housekeeper and Her Freedom With a Poker—She Was Once a New Yorker.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)
BOSTON, Dec. 23.—There is a strange story surrounding the life of Mrs. Sadie R. Sidelinger, who attempted suicide on Washington street Wednesday evening.

The husband, who is a carriage-maker employed in Beverly street, was seen yesterday afternoon, and told the following story:

"The newspapers have unconsciously done me an injury in this affair. Yet one cannot blame them under the circumstances. To place my name right before the public I will relate the story of our marriage, which has been brought to such an unfortunate end."

"On June 2 of the present year I went to my work as usual in the morning and on my way through the West End bought a *Globe*. On the first page was the story of a woman's downfall which impressed me more forcibly than anything I had ever read. It told of a fair young girl who had been betrayed by a rascalman under promise of marriage. Her name was Olive Sutton. She had appeared at Jefferson Market Police Court, in New York City, as a complainant against a woman's house on Rivington street, but finding that it was not a proper place, had left. The night previous she had returned to get her trunk, and as soon as she entered the house she had been assaulted."

SADIE'S NEW HOME.

At this point Mr. Sidelinger took from his pocket a *Globe* of June 2, and read the following: "Miss Sutton told the story of her life to Agent Young, of Mr. Gerry's society. She is well educated and very pretty, in spite of the bruises that disfigure her. She says she is twenty-one years old, and was born in Canada. Her parents were wealthy and spared no pains on her education. She was sent to the Convent of the Sacred Heart in Montreal, and remained there until she was eighteen. Three years ago she there met a young man who represented himself as a wealthy ranch-owner in the West. He persuaded her to marry him and go West with him. He gave her a large sum of money, and she left her home and her friends and went with him. He took her to a place where he had a large house, and she lived there for some time. Then she obtained a situation as school teacher and supported herself for two years. She acknowledged with tears that she had been led astray and came to New York two weeks ago to lead a different life. She had recommendations from several schools in Boston, speaking highly of her ability and character. At her own request she was sent to the house of detention, as she had no money."

"The day passed," continued Mr. Sidelinger, "and I could not keep the story out of my mind. It seemed that I had found a girl such as I had never before. I felt that such a person was not always what she claimed to be. I felt that this story was true. I went to the house of detention, and saw the case, and the next morning it was uppermost in my mind."

"Was there no way in which I could aid her? I asked myself the question. I tried I was earning good money and would not miss a few dollars, but aid of that sort would be temporary, while I wished to do something that would materially benefit the girl in time to come."

"After long consideration I wrote a letter to the Clerk of Essex Market Court requesting information about Miss Sutton. I asked him to see that she received a suitable education, and that she was not allowed to be idle. I told her in my letter that I had read of her troubles and that I regretted that she had found life so hard in Boston. If she wished to return to this city I should be pleased to aid her in procuring a situation, either teaching or in business. I begged her to accept the money, saying that, although she had been unfortunate, Boston nevertheless contained many kind-hearted people, and that I never have seen her suffer from her difficulties been known."

"I received a brief reply in a few days, thanking me for the money, which she accepted as a loan, and expressing a desire to return to Boston if she could procure means of support."

"I liked her style, and without other thoughts than those of charity I sent her a ticket via the Fall River line. She did not come that way, however, and I afterwards learned that she pawned the ticket for \$1.50 and came by rail."

"In reaching this city I met her, and as she did not have a place to go to I took her to my boarding-house in the West End, where I turned her over into the hands of the landlady. There was no suitable room for her to occupy, on which account I gave up my own quarters and took a hall room on the floor below."

"A month passed, and I grew to like her, although I was paying attention to a young girl in another part of the room, and I told her that I expected to get married before long. She said nothing, but afterwards appeared very unhappy."

REAGUE HER LOVED HIM SO.

"One day I asked why this change had come over her. Crying bitterly, she told me that she had made up her mind to leave Boston forever. I urged her to tell me why, and she replied because she loved me, and could not bear to look upon my face, knowing that another would see my wife. It was this action on her part that decided me. I gave up going to see the other girl, and after a few days married Sadie. This was in July last, but I cannot remember the date. We had met under strange circumstances, and I looked forward to a pleasant life, but was doomed to disappointment from the first. We went down to my father's in Appleton, Me., on our wedding trip. I would have made it so unpleasant for the old folks that they were glad when we came away."

SADIE NOT A HOUSEKEEPER.

"I returned to Boston in October, one week before my wife, and secured rooms at 82 Poplar street, which I furnished for housekeeping. It cost me considerable money, but I thought that when Sadie was settled in a home of her own she would feel differently towards me. We began housekeeping under favorable conditions, but they did not long exist. She took no care of the room, and they got to be in a terrible condition. The dishes were not washed and the beds left unmade, while my soiled linen lay in the clothes-basket for weeks. I would come home at noon and find no preparation for dinner and it was just the same at supper time."

"Sadie left beef that I brought home stay uncooked until it spoiled, and then took it around among the neighbors to show what kind of a provider I was and under what terrible conditions we lived. Even in a time when my short home became the most miserable place in the world. When other men by my side finished their day's labor and looked forward to a pleasant evening with their

JACOB SHARP GOES TO ROME.

HE ARRIVES THERE WITH HIS WIFE EARLY THIS MORNING.

He Was Able to Walk Out of the Sleeping-Car Without Assistance—Mr. Nicoll Thinks That He Is Much Better Than He Has Been for the Past Ten Years—Low Street Jail Did Him Good Not Harm.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)
ROME, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sharp have arrived in this city. They reached here at 7.30 this morning on the train that left New York at 11 o'clock last night.

Mr. Sharp walked out of the sleeping-car without assistance, but he had to be helped down the steps. He was met at the station by a few of his relatives, who were assured by him of his pleasure at seeing them.

Mr. Rogers, his grandson, and Mr. Olney, husband of his granddaughter, helped him to his family sleigh, which was waiting for him at the station. The party then drove through the side streets of the city to Mr. Sharp's country seat in the suburbs.

It is not known how long Mr. and Mrs. Sharp intend staying at their country place.

Dr. H. P. Loomis said yesterday that Sharp's general condition was unchanged. He had been out riding on Wednesday, but was very weak. Some days he was able to eat quite heartily, while on other days he took no nourishment at all, and his condition fluctuated constantly. Dr. Loomis said nothing about Mr. Sharp's intended departure for Rome.

When a *World* reporter informed Assistant-District-Attorney Nicoll that Mr. Sharp had left town, he said: "Oh, well, it will do him good, although I don't think that he has been very ill at all."

The reporter showed the telegram from Rome to the prosecutor, and he said: "Of course he could move about better in Rome than here. I believe that Mr. Sharp was in a better general condition when he left Ludlow Street Jail than before in ten years. He had been completely run down here. He was not able to bed at 9 o'clock every night, and that is far more conducive to good health than playing poker until 3 o'clock every night at the Blossom Club. Sharp is all right now, and he might go to his country home lawfully. He is under bonds."

SHOT ONE OF HIS ASSAILANTS.

A Bellport Man Defends Himself from an Attack by His Neighbors.

Jack Farley called on Justice of the Peace Goldthwaite at Bellport, L. I., late last night, and gave himself up, saying that he had shot a man whom he supposed was John Gregory. Farley said he had run away with last month. Nothing was heard or seen of the couple until a few days ago.

At about 9 o'clock last night the family of David Chapman was aroused the noise of a shot, and the family fled to the rear of the house. A few minutes later four masked men entered the house, and going to the room where Farley slept, pulled him out of bed and beat him until the blood poured from a cut in his face.

Farley, becoming enraged, pulled a revolver from his pocket and fired. The bullet entered the breast of one of the men, who threw up his hands and fell backwards, exclaiming: "My God! I am shot." His companions fled.

Justice Goldthwaite, with Constable Bunsford, went to the scene of the row. In conversation with the Justice Chapman said that Farley was fully justified in shooting Gregory, as his life was in danger. Farley was released on his own recognizance.

NOTHING FOR THE POOR GIRL.

A Civil Court Marshal and a Lawyer Divide Mary Dolan's Judgment.

Mary Dolan, aged nineteen years, worked on dress trimmings for Otto Broge, who refused to pay her wages. She sued him in the Fourth District Court and obtained a judgment for \$10.

Execution was issued and placed in the hands of the Marshal, who collected the amount, but instead of paying it to the girl kept \$5 for himself and gave the other \$5 to a lawyer.

Miss Dolan appeared before Judge Stecker, weeping bitterly, and told her story. She declared that she had not employed any lawyer.

Judge characterized the proceedings as a gross outrage and directed her to bring suit against the men who obtained the money.

Four Men Blown to Pieces by Dynamite.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)

HALLATZ, Dec. 23.—A terrible accident occurred about 10 o'clock this morning at Mahon's brick mine at Graham siding, near Brookfield. Preparatory to commencing work a number of dynamite cartridges were placed under the mine in the cook-house to thaw. There were five men and women in the house getting breakfast. Suddenly the dynamite exploded, and all four of the occupants were literally blown to pieces, including the owner of the mine, Alex. Hallatz, a young man and woman, and a boy, who was badly injured. The cook-house was blown to atoms.

He offers one-third the money to anybody who will forward him \$10,000 or \$12,000 to help him escape.

The Coal Gang Broken Up.
Chief Donovan and his aid on the Hoboken Police have captured three more of the coal train robbers and sent them to the county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. The gang of thieves known as the *Phœnix Club* sheltered themselves in a cave under the Rogers Hill, near the New York and Erie and Erie and Western Railroad tracks running to and from the coal depot at Weehawken. Nearly all the robbers were taken there, and they were jumping on the train as they filed sacks with coal and threw them out to confederates. The coal was taken to the cave, and retained at \$2 a ton. Chief Donovan says the thieves are giving each other away and the gang is broken up. They got about one lot a day.

To Consider the Contractors' Claim.
The Agents of the Connecticut Life Insurance Company and the contractors who hold a secret session this afternoon about the claims made for extra work on the Aqueduct. The contractors are expected to file all their claims this afternoon to the Agents of the Connecticut Life Insurance Company. After the conference the Commissioners will not talk or say anything about what has taken place. The contractors are expected to file all their claims this afternoon to the Agents of the Connecticut Life Insurance Company.

W. J. Hutchinson's Indictments Dismissed.
The indictments against Banker William J. Hutchinson, charged with misappropriating securities belonging to George K. Sisk, were dismissed by Recorder Smyth to-day on the ground that a conviction could not be secured.

The Jury Contradicts the Husband.
A coroner's jury decided to-day that the death of Margarette Poitell, of 224 West Twenty-fourth street, was not due to malpractice, and exonerated Dr. Henry Klotz, of 324 West Forty-second street, who had been accused by Mrs. Poitell's husband.

Dehnbach & Deane Asks.
Herman L. P. Dehnbach and Paul Deane, doing business as Dehnbach & Deane, made an assignment to-day to Edward W. Harris without preference.

FIGHTING BULLS AND BEARS.

Wall Street the Scene of a Very Lively Struggle This Morning.

The contending forces made a lively fight during the first hour of business this morning to get control of the market. The bears had a little the best of it at first.

Reading, after moving up from 64½ to 65½, was forced down to 64½, but, strange to say, after the announcement that the men at the Richmond coal wharves had quit work, the bulls carried up the price very nearly a point.

This signal decided made the bears chary about continuing their sales, while the bulls took more courage and boosted all the leading shares.

Money was lent at 4½ a per cent. Sub-Treasury debenture at the Clearing-House this morning, \$1,049,000.

The Clearing-House exchanges yesterday were only \$59,180,089 and balances \$4,417,706. Governments are strong and in small supply. The 4½s are 108½ a 108½, reg. 125 a 125, and 125 a 125. The 5½s are 110 a 110, and 110 a 110. The 6½s are 112 a 112, and 112 a 112. The 7½s are 114 a 114, and 114 a 114. The 8½s are 116 a 116, and 116 a 116. The 9½s are 118 a 118, and 118 a 118. The 10½s are 120 a 120, and 120 a 120. The 11½s are 122 a 122, and 122 a 122. The 12½s are 124 a 124, and 124 a 124. The 13½s are 126 a 126, and 126 a 126. The 14½s are 128 a 128, and 128 a 128. The 15½s are 130 a 130, and 130 a 130. The 16½s are 132 a 132, and 132 a 132. The 17½s are 134 a 134, and 134 a 134. The 18½s are 136 a 136, and 136 a 136. The 19½s are 138 a 138, and 138 a 138. The 20½s are 140 a 140, and 140 a 140. The 21½s are 142 a 142, and 142 a 142. The 22½s are 144 a 144, and 144 a 144. The 23½s are 146 a 146, and 146 a 146. The 24½s are 148 a 148, and 148 a 148. The 25½s are 150 a 150, and 150 a 150. The 26½s are 152 a 152, and 152 a 152. The 27½s are 154 a 154, and 154 a 154. The 28½s are 156 a 156, and 156 a 156. The 29½s are 158 a 158, and 158 a 158. The 30½s are 160 a 160, and 160 a 160. The 31½s are 162 a 162, and 162 a 162. The 32½s are 164 a 164, and 164 a 164. The 33½s are 166 a 166, and 166 a 166. The 34½s are 168 a 168, and 168 a 168. The 35½s are 170 a 170, and 170 a 170. The 36½s are 172 a 172, and 172 a 172. The 37½s are 174 a 174, and 174 a 174. The 38½s are 176 a 176, and 176 a 176. The 39½s are 178 a 178, and 178 a 178. The 40½s are 180 a 180, and 180 a 180. The 41½s are 182 a 182, and 182 a 182. The 42½s are 184 a 184, and 184 a 184. The 43½s are 186 a 186, and 186 a 186. The 44½s are 188 a 188, and 188 a 188. The 45½s are 190 a 190, and 190 a 190. The 46½s are 192 a 192, and 192 a 192. The 47½s are 194 a 194, and 194 a 194. The 48½s are 196 a 196, and 196 a 196. The 49½s are 198 a 198, and 198 a 198. 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